



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/769,977	02/03/2004	Manfred Stute	095309.53149US	8985

23911 7590 01/12/2007  
CROWELL & MORING LLP  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP  
P.O. BOX 14300  
WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300

EXAMINER
----------

ONEILL, KARIE AMBER

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

1745

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/12/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/769,977

Applicant(s)

STUTE, MANFRED

Examiner

Karie O'Neill

Art Unit

1745

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2-3-2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 03 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2-3-04.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 are pending in this office action.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-3, 6, 8-11, 14-16, 19 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Formanski et al. (US 2004/0151958 A1).

With regard to Claims 1, 11 and 14, Formanski et al. disclose in Figures 7 and 10, a mobile fuel cell system powering a vehicle (paragraph 0006), comprising: an expander (102), and a compressor (44) that is at least partially driven by the expander which receives heated and pressurized cathode exhaust gas, hot gases of combustion at least occasionally flowing through the expander (paragraph 0031), wherein the hot gases, after flowing through the expander (102), emit at least part of the thermal residual energy remaining in them to at least one of the fuel flows supplied for combustion. This is done through the heat exchanger (156) that is placed in the line (108) at the output of the expander (102) (See Figure 10) and flows back to the line (50)

Art Unit: 1745

which connects to another heat exchanger (72) that flows into the burner (122) that contains fuel from line (124) (see Figure 7).

With regard to Claims 2 and 15, Formanski et al. disclose in Figure 10, wherein exhaust gases, after passing through the expander (102), flow through an expander exhaust line (108) into a heat exchanger (156) through line (154) and into a second heat exchanger (152) in line (50) that contains compressed air used for combustion at the burner (122).

With regard to Claims 3 and 16, Formanski et al. disclose in paragraph 0031, wherein the compressor (44) and expander (102) are configured as one component on the same shaft (106), and wherein the expander uses the temperature of the cathode gas to rotate an element therein that rotates a shaft (106) and is coupled to a motor that influences the gases flow.

With regard to Claims 6, 8, 19 and 21, Formanski et al. disclose in paragraph 0033, wherein combustion takes place in a burner (122) and wherein the combustion is configured as combustion of a fuel supplied from the anode to burn residual hydrogen in the anode exhaust gas and further heats the cathode exhaust gas before it is applied to the expander and the gases are indirectly supplied back to the fuel cell through the compressor (44).

With regard to Claims 9, 10, 22, and 23, Formanski et al. disclose wherein at least during occasional phases of operation, the hot gases, after flowing through the expander (102), emit at least part of the thermal residual energy remaining in them to at least one of the fuel flows supplied for combustion, this being done through the heat

Art Unit: 1745

exchanger (156) that is placed in the line (108) at the output of the expander (102) (See Figure 10) and flowing back to the line (50) which provides the fuel which is combusted in the burner (122) (see Figure 7), emit additional remaining thermal energy through a second recuperative heat exchanger (152) coupled to a coolant loop (154) through which flows a cooling fluid such as a glycol/water mixture (paragraph 0037).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4, 12, 17 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Formanski et al. (US 2004/0151958 A1), as applied to Claims 1-3, 6, 8-11, 14-16, 19 and 21-23, and in view of Hoffman et al. (US 2003/0182944 A1).

Formanski et al. disclose the device in paragraph 3 above, but do not disclose wherein the expander is configured as a turbine having a variable turbine guide screen.

Hoffman et al. disclose a gas-turbine generation system including a pressure-reducer that is an expander, the expander having variable-pitch blades which control the amount of medium flow in and/or out of the expander (Abstract). Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a turbine having variable-pitch blades with the expander of Formanski et al., because

Art Unit: 1745

Hoffman et al. teach the turbine having variable-pitch blades to allow efficient variation of turbine outlet pressure (Abstract).

6. Claims 5, 13, 18 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Formanski et al. (US 2004/0151958 A1), as applied to Claims 1-3, 6, 8-11, 14-16, 19 and 21-23, and in view of Huber (US 5,722,241).

Formanski et al. disclose the device in paragraph 3 above, but do not disclose wherein the compressor is configured with a variable diffuser.

Huber discloses an axial compressor (200) comprising a first (152), second (154) and third (156) set of rotor blades which compress the ambient air entering the compressor and a diffuser (286) which can vary the degree of diffusion to minimize the sum of total pressure loss (column 2 lines 50-59 and column 4 lines 1-3). Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a variable diffuser with the compressor of Formanski et al., because Huber teaches the compressor configuration representing a high Mach number and low pressure loss approach (column 3 lines 15-16).

7. Claims 7 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Formanski et al. (US 2004/0151958 A1), as applied to Claims 1-3, 6, 8-11, 14-16, 19 and 21-23, and in view of Graage (US 2003/0035988 A1).

Formanski et al. disclose the device in paragraph 3 above, but do not disclose wherein the burner is configured as a catalytic burner.

Art Unit: 1745

Graage discloses in paragraph 0022, the burner (16) combusting the exhaust gases through a catalytic combustion process. Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a catalytic combustor as the burner in the device of Formanski et al., because Graage discloses using a catalytic burner to convert the chemical energy of residual oxygen, hydrogen and non-reacted residues of hydrocarbon derivatives into thermal energy (paragraph 0022).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karie O'Neill whose telephone number is (571) 272-8614. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1745

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Karie O'Neill  
Examiner  
Art Unit 1745

KAO



DAH-WEIYUAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER